



Medical Officer's Report

OF THE

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 3RD, 1903,

IN THE

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.



MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT OF THE
BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
FOR THE YEAR (53 WEEKS) ENDED JANUARY 3rd, 1903.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Stalybridge, being the Urban
Sanitary Authority for the said Borough.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Twenty-ninth Annual Report, which I commence with the usual formal record of the Births and Deaths for the last twelve months.

During the year (53 weeks) ended January 3rd, 1903, the number of Births registered in the Borough was 696 ; of these 350 were males and 346 females. The Deaths registered during the same period numbered 570 ; of these 296 were males and 274 females.

The birth rate for the year was 24·9, and the death rate 20·4 per 1,000 persons living.

Seventy-four deaths were recorded from the seven principal zymotic diseases, which give a zymotic death rate of 2·6 per 1,000 persons living for the past twelve months.

The death rate of Phthisis is 1·7 per 1,000 persons living. The death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy is 4·0 per 1,000 persons living. The death rate from Infant Mortality is 4·3 per 1,000 persons living.

The Borough is divided into four wards, and the following is the death rate in each ward :—

Lancashire Ward	19·4
Staley Ward	16·8
Dukinfield Ward	21·6
Millbrook Ward	12·7

Thirty nine deaths occurred in the Workhouse, Ashton-under-Lyne, of persons removed there from the Borough, and seventeen deaths in the Infirmary, and two at Hyde Infectious Hospital, which I have included in my general death rate, and also apportioned them to the district in which they lived before removal.

The deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 births registered for the year (53 weeks) are 176, and the average for the last ten years—1893 to 1902—is 209.

The deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 births registered in the different wards for the year 1902 is as follows, viz. :—

Lancashire Ward	172
Stayley Ward	187
Dukinfield Ward	198
Millbrook Ward.....	94

The population of the Borough is based on the Census taken in April, 1901, with the increase of births over deaths added to it, and brought down to the end of the year, and the population is as follows, viz. :—

Lancashire Ward	6016
Stayley Ward	10883
Dukinfield Ward	7984
Millbrook Ward	3055
Total	<u>27938</u>

I now give a detailed account of the Sanitary work of the Borough during the past year, viz. :—

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

In July, 1891, the Council at their meeting adopted the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1900. The working of the Infectious Disease Compulsory Notification Act has given serviceable direction to much of the work of general inspection of the Borough. All premises specified in notifications of infectious diseases are at once visited by myself and the Inspector of Nuisances, and many minor sanitary defects are thus discovered and remedied.

A few facts relating to these diseases are now appended.

Small Pox—I regret to have to report that an epidemic of this disease occurred in January last. Three cases were notified, and one death occurred, but there were five cases in all, two persons having had the disease previous to the doctor being called in at the house where the first case was notified.

I beg to give my special report to the Sanitary Committee, copies of which were sent to the Local Government Board and the Cheshire County Council, viz. :—

Enville House,

Stalybridge,

Jan. 29th, 1902.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report an outbreak of Small Pox in the Urban Sanitary District, Stalybridge. On January 7th, Dr. Hancock requested me to visit a patient that he felt certain had got Small Pox. I went and confirmed his diagnosis. The patient, Michael Duggan, aged 7 years, *unvaccinated*, had confluent Small Pox, and lived at 24, Back Cross Street, Stalybridge, and he would have been removed to the Strinesdale Small Pox Hospital but he died during the night. I ordered the coffin to be filled with disinfectants, and the body was buried on January 9th, about 36 hours after death. The bedding, &c., was all burnt, the house fumigated, and everything was done to prevent the disease spreading. In this house lived his mother, Maria Duggan, who says she was ill three weeks before like her son, Michael; and her son, William, aged 10 years, was ill three weeks before her with the same rash, &c.; so that these people have had Small Pox for six weeks unknown to the Sanitary Authority, for they had no Doctor until Michael was taken ill. They had only lived in this house one week, and came from 42, Spring Street, close to, and when they left 42, Spring Street, fresh tenants at once occupied it. We fumigated the house and vaccinated a baby six weeks old and re-vaccinated all the others in the house. Maria Duggan's mother lived at 30, Spring Street, and was backwards and forwards at her daughter's all the time Michael was ill. We also fumigated this house and re-vaccinated all that would allow us in the neighbourhood. I visited all these premises every day, and on Sunday, January 12th, I found Mary McNicholls at 19, Back Cross Street, opposite Duggan's, and sister-in-law to Duggan, suffering from a mild form of Small Pox, and she was at once removed to the Strinesdale Small Pox Hospital, Oldham. The house was fumigated and bedding, &c., burnt. In this house lived

Mary McNicholls' husband, his mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Whiteley and baby. The baby was vaccinated and Mr. and Mrs. Whiteley re-vaccinated on January 9th. Mrs. McNicholls (the mother) had had Small Pox sometime ago, and the husband was well re-vaccinated as a soldier. I think it speaks volumes for the protection vaccination gives to persons, that we shall have had Small Pox for seven weeks in one house, and so far only the sister-in-law in the house opposite takes it, and until Michael Duggan was notified to the Sanitary Authority on January 7th, 1902, no one seemed to have known it was Small Pox. The Sanitary Committee met on January 8th, 1902, the day after Duggan's case was notified, and approved of all that had been done to prevent the spreading of the disease, and ordered a handbill to be delivered at every house in the Borough, warning them of the danger of Smallpox, and advising everybody to be Re-vaccinated, which would be performed gratuitously with Calf Lymph by all Medical Men in the Borough, and the Corporation would pay the fee—2s. 6d. in each case. Up to January 18th, when I forwarded a copy of this report to the Secretary of the Local Government Board, and Dr. Vacher, Medical Officer of Health for the County of Cheshire, we have had 4 cases of Smallpox, 3 (two of which were not notified) at Maria Duggan's, 24, Back Cross Street, and one at McNicholls', 19, Back Cross Street. On January 20th, 1902, another case of Smallpox was notified, situated at 30, Spring Street, making 5 cases since the outbreak of Smallpox.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

Measles.—Although this is not one of the diseases specified in the above Act required to be notified, yet the number of deaths under that head during the year was 32.

In September the Local Government Board requested me to make a Special Report about the deaths from Measles, and the following is a copy of the Report forwarded, both to the Local Government Board and the Cheshire County Council:—

Sanitary Department,

Stalybridge,

30th September, 1902.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

Referring to the communication dated the 1st September inst., received from the Assistant Secretary of the Local Government Board relative to the 23 deaths from Measles, stated by me

as having occurred within the Borough of Stalybridge during the Quarter ending the 30th June last, I have the honour to report that it is almost impossible to account for the prevalence of these epidemics.

Although 23 deaths occurred during the Quarter ending 30th June last there has only been one death notified to me during the months of July and August, and notwithstanding the sanitary condition of the Borough is practically the same (better, if anything)—there was not a single case of death occurred last year.

In fact, during the last 10 years an epidemic of Measles appears to have visited Stalybridge each alternate year.

As Measles is not one of the diseases which it is compulsory to notify, the Sanitary Authority has no means of moving in the matter except in those cases which prove fatal.

Hitherto no measures have been taken to interfere in the matter, as it is not considered the sanitary condition of the Borough really affects the presence of the disease. nor have I yet been able to satisfy myself or give any reason why the epidemic should appear so erratically except that some child may contract the disease either from visiting or being visited by another during the time the disease is in course of development, and in that stage when it cannot be known either to its parents or to anyone else.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

Scarlet Fever.—194 cases were notified, and 7 deaths occurred. In September this disease assumed an epidemic form, and I forwarded the following Report to the Local Government Board and the Cheshire County Council:—

Sanitary Department,

Stalybridge,

1st October, 1902.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report that though Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria and Membranous Croup are sporadically always present in the Borough of Stalybridge, the two latter diseases have during the last three months assumed an epidemic form. During

the three months ending September 27th, 1902, 73 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, and 3 deaths occurred. During the same period 15 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and 7 deaths occurred.

On receipt of a notification of an infectious disease I at once visit the house, and the latter and its surroundings are thoroughly inspected from a sanitary point of view, and if I find any sanitary defects they are at once reported to the owner of the premises, and if the notice is not attended to the nuisance is reported to the Sanitary Committee, who instruct the Town Clerk to write the owner, requesting him to remove the nuisance or remedy any defects on the property that I have called his attention to.

The Sanitary Inspector always at once visits the house on receipt of a notification of infectious disease, and makes a complete record of all persons in the house, milk supply, conditions of drains, &c., &c. He gives them disinfectants, and leaves with them printed instructions supplied by me, telling them how to deal with the infectious case, and after the recovery or death of the patient he fumigates the house with sulphurous acid fumes. The Sanitary Inspector, as well as myself, always instruct the parents that all children in a house where infectious disease exists must not go to either Sunday or day school, and that neighbours must be warned not to come into the house.

I cannot give any definite cause for the epidemic as it seemed to develop all at once in different parts of the Borough, and in the majority of the cases I could find nothing to account for the disease except that others who had attended the same school were away from school suffering from the same disease.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

Diphtheria.—Forty cases were notified, and 14 deaths occurred. In September the Local Government Board requested me to make a Special Report respecting the deaths, &c., from this disease, and the following report was forwarded to them and to the Cheshire County Council:—

Sanitary Department,

Stalybridge,

30th September, 1902.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

Referring to the communication dated the 1st September inst., received from the Assistant Secretary of the Local Government

Board relative to the eight deaths from Diphtheria, stated by me as having occurred within the Borough of Stalybridge during the Quarter ending the 30th June last, I have the honour to report that it is difficult to give any satisfactory cause or reason for the occurrence of Diphtheria in some of the cases.

In nearly all of them the persons were children affected under 5 years of age. It is my invariable practice immediately on receiving a notification of the disease of Diphtheria, or any other infectious disease, to visit the premises wherein the disease took place, and make a thorough inspection thereof—particularly as to the Sanitary arrangements—and the habits and conditions of the occupants.

The house is also inspected by the Sanitary Officer, and instructions are given that any children residing in the house must cease attending school or go into neighbouring houses and that no visitors must be allowed.

If any sanitary defects are found on the premises I require them to be immediately remedied, either by the owner or occupier.

A copy of the enclosed instructions is also served upon the parties having charge of the house, and the necessity and seriousness of the requirements therein referred to is pointed out, and also the serious consequences which the parties will be liable to in case of non-compliance.

The premises are fumigated by the Inspector of Nuisances immediately after the recovery of the patient, or in case of death on the day after the interment.

Notice is given to the School Board Officers, and also to the Superintendent of the Public Library.

Disinfectants are supplied gratuitously, and special instructions given as to their use.

I report to the Sanitary Committee all cases which I consider are Nuisances, and the Inspector of Nuisances in addition serves Notice in all cases which come under his observation requiring any nuisances which he may find to be forthwith abated.

The prevalence of the disease has not been confined to any particular part of the borough, on the contrary, the cases have occurred over the Town generally.

Except in two cases where more than one member of the same family has been affected, I have not been able to trace the source or cause of the illness.

The houses generally have been occupied by respectable working people, and have apparently been kept clean.

The Council are now taking active measures for improving the Sanitary condition of the Town by insisting upon Property Owners converting any closets or ashpits, which are considered nuisances, into Water Closets, or Closets on the Water Carriage system, and moveable Dust-bins substituted for the old ashpits.

No less than 324 old privies and closets have been altered, and others are in course of construction.

I am not aware that anything more can be done except perhaps more urgently insisting on the Property Owners doing away with the old closets and ashpits, and thereby improving the system of drainage connected therewith.

Referring to that part of the letter received from the Local Government Board with reference to the number of non-fatal cases, I find that during the quarter ending June 30th seven non-fatal cases occurred.

I am not, however, aware that the sanitary conditions of the premises in which these cases took place, and the surrounding circumstances, vary substantially from those wherein the cases proved fatal.

In conclusion, I may add that the Corporation have very recently appointed an Assistant Inspector of Nuisances, and are most anxious to carry out any work or do anything by means of which either Epidemics or outbreaks of Infectious Diseases can be avoided or prevented.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

Membranous Croup.—Four cases were notified and 4 deaths occurred.

Whooping Cough.—Though not included in the above-named Act, caused 3 deaths.

Typhoid Fever.—During the year 20 cases were notified and 7 deaths occurred.

With regard to Typhoid Fever, which exists in our Borough in an intermittent form all the year round, I can only repeat what I have said in my three last reports, that I believe the cause to be the old fashioned privy and ashpit which exist so extensively in our Borough, and which arrangement is universally condemned by all Medical Officers of Health, and the Local Government Board, and the chief ground of condemnation is that the accumulation of filth close to the back doors of cottage houses must be and is detrimental to the health of the people.

With regard to the question of the old fashioned privies, many of these have been converted into the Water Carriage System, and many are in course of conversion, no less than 324 having been altered during the past five years.

Mr. Oliver, the Inspector of Nuisances, sees that all ashpits, in connection with property where Typhoid Fever has been notified, are emptied at once, and the walls and all surroundings washed with the following solution :—

R. Hyd. Bichlorone ounce.
 Acid Hydrochloric.....one ounce.
 Aniline Blue.....four grains.
 Aquæ.....three gallons.

On receipt of a notification of Typhoid Fever, a pail, hermetically sealed, is supplied to each house to receive all discharges from the patient, and the following special instructions are left at each house, viz. :—

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.—HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TYPHOID FEVER INSTRUCTIONS.

1. A person suffering from Typhoid Fever should, if possible, be placed in a separate room, and all unnecessary furniture and articles must be removed.
2. The room must be thoroughly ventilated and disinfectants freely used.
3. No person must enter the room except those attending upon the patient, and such persons must keep their hands thoroughly clean

4. All discharges from the patient must be at once disinfected by Chloride of Lime being freely put into the utensil receiving the discharge, and the discharges, whether arising from vomiting or otherwise, must be fully covered over with the Chloride of Lime.

5. All Bed-Clothes and Body Linen taken from the patient must, before removal from the room, be forthwith placed in a tub or vessel containing water mixed with some disinfectant.

6. Any food left by the patient must be burned at once.

7. Disinfectants and all necessary assistance to carry out these instructions will be given free of charge by the Corporation Officials.

8. All persons failing to carry out the above requirements are liable to heavy and serious penalties.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

I beg again to call your attention to the three main things required by a Sanitary Authority in dealing with the spread of infectious diseases, none of which we at present possess :—

- 1—Isolation Hospital.
- 2—Disinfecting Chamber.
- 3—Destructor.

Infectious diseases included in the Infectious (Notification) Act, 1889, notified during the year 1902, and the number of deaths from same, viz.:—

	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.
Smallpox.....	3	1
Scarlet Fever	194	7
Diphtheria	40	14
Membranous Croup	4	4
Typhoid Fever.....	20	7
Erysipelas	11	1
Puerperal Fever.....	2	0
	<hr/> 274	<hr/> 34

During the year I have visited my district with the Inspector of Nuisances, and on many occasions we have been accompanied by the Chairman (Alderman Simpson), the Vice-Chairman (Dr. Hancock), and other members of the Sanitary Committee.

I attend all meetings of the Sanitary Committee, and advise them on all matters relating to the health of the Borough.

Lodging Houses.—I have many times during the year visited all the registered lodging-houses within the Borough, and in April and October have been accompanied by the Inspector of Police (Mr. Bamforth), and found them in a fairly sanitary condition.

I also beg to report that owing to the prevalence of Small Pox in the surrounding neighbourhood I have, during the last two months, visited all registered lodging-houses almost daily, and have required each lodging-house keeper to furnish me daily (Section 83, Public Health Act, 1875) with a list of every person who resorted to such house during the preceding night.

Water Supply.—The Water supplied to the Borough is absolutely pure.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.—The Chief Constable (Mr. John Bates) forwarded to the Borough Analyst (Mr. J. Carter-Bell) the following Articles to be analysed during the year 1902, viz. :—

40 SAMPLES.

10	Butter	Pure.
8	Milk	„
1	Cheese	„
2	Coffee	„
2	Barm	„
2	Sugar	„
1	Jam	„
1	Toffee	„
1	Pepper	„
1	Sweet Nitre	„
1	Rock Cocoa	„
1	Ground Ginger.....	„
1	Lard	„
1	Vinegar	„
1	Margarine.....	„
1	Scotch Treacle.....	„
1	Golden Syrup	„
1	Porter	„
1	Ale	„
1	Milk.....	Contained 23°/° of fat abstracted.
1	Whiskey ...	Contained 10°/° of water.

Proceedings were taken against two persons, one for selling whiskey containing 10^o/_o of water, and was convicted and fined 5s. and 7s. for costs. The other for selling milk with 23^o/_o of fat extracted was dismissed as they relied on their warranty. Proceedings were taken against one person for giving false warranty, and convicted and fined 40s. and costs.

During the past twelve months sanitary improvements have been carried out at the following properties, under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor's (Mr. J. N. White) Department, and in some cases by the Corporation workmen.

SITUATION OF PROPERTY.	OWNER.
Cartwright's Buildings, Vaudrey Street	Wm. Thorpe.
Hully Street and Crossley Street	Mrs. M. A. Smith.
Forester Street	James Shaw.
Melbourne Street.....	J. H. Lees, Ltd.
Oxford Road	Mary Ashton.
Booth Street	J. T., H. and J. Catlow.
Bridge Street	Wm. Pearson.
North End Road	Mrs. Haley.
Sand Street	W. Whaley.
Sett Street	Mrs. Anne Harrison.
Robinson Street	P. A. Courtman,
Robinson Street	R. Kenyon.
Waring's Mill, Bridge Street.....	Jas. Wilkinson Ltd.
Grasscroft Street	Hy. Brierley.
Mount and Stamford Streets.....	J. A. Wrigley.
Walmsley and Grasscroft Streets	Miss Hallas.
Kinder Street	E. E. Pritchard
Ogden Street	H. Sidebottom
Hanover Street ..	James Rhodes.
Oak Square, Millbrook	Millbrook Spinning Co. Ltd.
Cecil Street and Acres Lane	H. Sidebottom.
Knowl Street	Gimsons Limited.
Gerrard Street	Trustees of Sir E. Buckley.
Pickford's Yard, Grasscroft Street ...	Thompson and Ratcliffe.
Astley Street	A. Yarwood.
Huddersfield Road.....	Staley Mill Co.
Market Street.....	Manchester & County Bank.
Stamford and Mount Street	James Simpson.
Port Street	Mrs. Wood.
Spring Street and Queen Street	Corporation.

In all, better closet accommodation on the Water Carriage System has been provided for 210 houses in place of the old ash-pit and privy closets, and the old ashpits have either been discarded and sheds for ashbins provided, or properly roofed in and the sides and bottoms concreted.

With regard to the sanitary state of the Borough during the year, I beg to append to my report the following statement furnished by Mr. Oliver, the Inspector of Nuisances, viz. :—

YEAR 1902.

Number of general nuisances abated during the year ...	472
Number of houses fumigated	204
Number of smoke observations taken.....	44
Number of smoke notices served.....	6
Number of canal boats inspected	18
Number of notices served on owners	3

Owners of two chimneys have been summoned for dense smoke.

I beg to give a return of the number of ashpits emptied and loads removed during 1902, viz. —

January	Ashpits	1519	Loads	616½
February	„	1610	„	685½
March	„	2289	„	844
April	„	1629	„	583½
May.....	„	1649	„	525
June	„	1790	„	582
July	„	2045	„	668½
August	„	1792	„	579½
September	„	2487	„	754½
October	„	2056	„	612
November	„	1772	„	620
December	„	2584	„	723½
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		23222		7794½
		<hr/>		<hr/>

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

I beg to give a copy of my report to the Sanitary Committee in August last, viz. :—

Enville House,

Stalybridge,

August, 1902.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN SANITARY
AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE,

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report that early in the year, His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, &c. (Mr. Walmsley), requested myself and the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Oliver, to meet him at the Town Clerk's Office, with a view to his pointing out the several duties of the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, in respect of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, &c., shortly afterwards furnished us with a list of Workshops, Bakehouses, &c., it would be our duty to visit.

In April, myself and Mr. Oliver commenced the work, and up to the end of August we have visited 173 Factories, Workshops or Bakehouses, &c.

We have now a Register of all the Factories and Workshops known to us in the Borough.

I now propose to give a short statement of the result of our visits to the Factories and Workshops, &c., viz. :—

SANITATION.—Cleanliness. All the Factories and Workshops were fairly clean, especially some of them which had only been recently limewashed. A few of the Factories and Workshops that were dirty were ordered to be limewashed at once, and their attention was called to the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, Sect. 1, Sub-Sect. 3, which requires all walls and ceilings shall be limewashed once at least within every fourteen months.

AIR SPACE.—In Workshops and Workplaces notices must be exhibited in each room specifying maximum number of persons to be employed therein. Each person in a Factory or Workshop must be allowed 250 cubic feet of air space, or 400 during overtime. In many cases the occupiers had not carried out this regulation simply because they were not aware it was their duty to do so, but on my next visit I expect this regulation will have been carried out by all occupiers.

VENTILATION.—In all Factories and Workshops I found a fair amount of ventilation by means of open windows, doors, fans and louvres.

BAKEHOUSES.—Closets must not communicate directly with, nor must there be any drain opening in Bakehouses. Water supply must not come from cistern serving W.C. Limewashing must be done every six months.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, Sect. 9, requires every Factory and Workshop to have suitable sanitary conveniences, with separate provisions for each sex where necessary. In some Mills this regulation is very satisfactory and efficiently carried out. In others it was very unsatisfactory, and I have supplied the Borough Surveyor, Mr. White, with a list of those that require his attention, and which he will have to proceed with under Public Health Act, 1890, Sect. 22.

I beg to report that I again visited on Oct. 20th, 1902, with the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Oliver), all the Bakehouses in the Borough, and in two of the Bakehouses only did I find them strictly carrying out the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, with special reference to exhibiting on the abstract of the Act, 1901, the cubical space of air required for each person working in the Bakehouse (250 cubic feet of air being required for each person), and also the requirement of the Act which is clearly stated on the abstract, that all Bakehouses must be whitewashed at least once in every six months. I again cautioned them with regard to these important provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and if on my next visit I do not find the Act being strictly carried out I shall be reluctantly compelled to ask you to institute proceedings against them for not complying with the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

CANAL BOATS.—I beg to give Mr. Oliver's (Inspector of Canal Boats) Report.

Town Hall, Stalybridge.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Annual Report for 1902 as Inspector under the Canal Boats Act,

I beg to report that during the year 18 boats, registered for sleeping accommodation, have been inspected, and with three exceptions have been found to comply with the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations.

Three have offended in the following—one where the certificate did not identify the owner and the water vessel was absent from the boat.

Another where the certificate was absent from the boat, and one which required the cabin painting.

The first has been complied with, and the owner of the other two boats has written stating that they are in dock undergoing repairs.

The eighteen boats had on board 31 males, 2 females, and one child, reported to be all in good health and free from infectious disease.

I am, your obedient Servant,

J. OLIVER,

Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.

The following table will show the number of deaths in each year from the seven chief zymotic diseases, as well as the various Death-rates for the past ten years, and also the deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered:—

	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
Measles	25	3	49	5	43	19	32	14	0	32
Scarlet fever	4	0	2	22	18	11	3	1	4	7
Diphtheria	8	3	5	5	3	1	5	0	1	18
Whooping Cough	17	23	13	23	12	17	1	41	1	3
Fevers of con- tinued character { Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
{ Enteric	4	2	10	3	3	20	12	14	12	7
{ Doubtful	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and dysentery	50	12	33	8	22	21	23	23	36	6
Deaths from the 7 chief zymotic diseases	108	43	112	66	101	95	76	98	54	74
Deaths from other causes	574	466	553	506	505	612	562	547	539	496
Totals for each year due to the Borough	682	509	665	572	606	707	638	645	593	570
Death-rate from the 7 zymotic diseases per 1000	4.0	1.5	4.0	2.3	3.5	3.3	2.6	3.4	1.9	2.6
Death-rate from all other causes per 1000	21.0	16.9	19.9	18.0	17.9	21.5	19.7	19.0	19.4	17.8
General death-rate per 1000	25.0	18.4	23.9	20.3	21.4	24.8	22.3	22.4	21.3	20.4
Deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered	224	150	241	168	184	239	240	253	221	176

NUMBER OF DEATHS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING (53 WEEKS) JANUARY 3RD, 1903.

Causes of Death.

Small Pox	1
Measles.....	32
Scarlet Fever	7
Whooping Cough	3
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	18
Enteric Fever	7
Epidemic Influenza	0
Cholera.....	0
Plague	0
Diarrhoea	1
Enteritis	5
Puerperal Fever	0
Erysipelas	1
Other septic diseases	1
Phthisis	48
Other tubercular diseases	7
Cancer, malignant disease	33
Bronchitis	53
Pneumonia	52
Pleurisy	4
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	3
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	7
Venereal diseases	1
Premature Birth	19
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	5
Heart diseases	36
Accidents	14
Suicides	7
All other causes	205
	<hr/>
	570

Age at which Death occurred.

Under 1 year of age	123
Between 1 and 5 years of age.....	92
„ 5 and 15 „	29
„ 15 and 25 „	25
„ 25 and 65 „	186
„ 65 and upwards	115
	<hr/>
	570

Deaths.

Male	296
Female	274
	<hr/>
	570

Births.

Male	350
Female	346
	<hr/>
	696

Estimated Population, 27,938.

Annual Death Rate for every thousand persons living, for the year		
(53 weeks) ending January 3rd, 1903		20·4
Corresponding time for 1901		21·3
“ “ 1900		22·4
“ “ 1899		22·3
“ “ 1898		24·8
“ “ 1897		21·4
“ “ 1896		20·3

Deaths in Different Wards.

Lancashire Ward	117
Stayley Ward	183
Dukinfield Ward	173
Millbrook Ward	39
Public Institutions	58
	<hr/>
	570

I beg to thank your Committee for the kindness and courtesy I have at all times received at your hands, and have the honour to remain.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

MEDICAL OFFICER.

Enville House,

Stalybridge,

January, 1903.

TABLE I.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

YEAR	Populati'n estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS
		Number	Rate*	Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births registe'd	Number	Rate*	
1892	27123	753	27.7	150	199	584	21.5	46
1893	27231	736	27.0	165	224	682	25.0	54
1894	27583	811	29.4	122	150	509	18.4	56
1895	27722	761	27.4	188	244	665	23.9	43
1896	28044	837	29.8	141	168	572	20.3	57
1897	28295	812	28.6	150	184	606	21.4	45
1898	28429	771	27.1	185	239	707	24.8	70
1899	28575	743	26.0	179	240	638	22.3	41
1900	28680	694	24.1	176	253	645	22.4	66
1901	27754	678	24.4	150	221	593	21.3	66
Averag's for years 1892-1901	27939	759	27.0	160	212	620	22.1	54
1902	27938	696	24.9	123	176	570	20.4	†58

*Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census
of 1901.

Total population at all ages..... 27,674

Number of inhabited houses 6,288

Average number of persons per house 4.4

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by
water) 3,137

† These deaths are all apportioned to the Districts in which they lived
before removal.

TABLE II.
NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	BOROUGH			LANCASHIRE WARD			STAYLEY WARD.			DUKINFIELD WARD			MILLBROOK WARD			
	Population esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 Year
1892.....	27123	753	584	150	5912	167	137	34	10231	257	180	46	7955	257	175	58
1893.....	27231	736	682	165	5938	181	155	43	10294	267	204	47	7959	224	220	64
1894.....	27583	811	509	122	6028	182	92	21	10407	298	179	41	8071	259	147	49
1895.....	27722	761	665	188	6070	166	124	40	10435	269	241	65	8120	256	207	67
1896.....	28044	837	572	141	6143	180	107	24	10555	302	182	47	8213	278	185	57
1897.....	28295	812	606	150	6236	201	108	33	10611	290	234	64	8287	236	162	41
1898.....	28429	771	707	185	6268	179	147	37	10612	268	237	59	8338	257	206	78
1899.....	28575	743	638	179	6331	205	142	38	10690	271	223	67	8358	212	192	63
1900.....	28680	694	645	176	6345	146	132	40	10740	260	204	55	8390	232	200	67
1901.....	27754	678	593	150	5994	124	131	26	10805	236	225	50	7935	233	197	65
Average's of Years 1892 to 1901	27939	759	620	160	6126	173	127	33	10541	271	210	54	8162	244	189	60
1902.....	27938	696	570	123	6016	139	117	23	10883	261	183	49	7984	222	173	44
													3055	74	39	7

TABLE III.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	Under I.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and up-wards	Lancashire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward	Lancashire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dukinfield Ward
Small-Pox	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	*2	0	0
Diphtheria	40	0	21	16	1	2	0	7	12	13	8	0	0	0
Membranous Croup	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Erysipelas	11	0	1	0	2	8	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.....	194	2	66	103	17	6	0	19	68	103	4	*2	0	0
Enteric Fever	20	0	0	3	6	11	0	4	7	6	3	0	*1	*1
Puerperal Fever ..	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals..	274	6	88	123	26	31	0	38	94	125	17	4	1	1

* To Oldham—2. To Hyde—2.—2.

TABLE IV. NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Cause of Death	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.					Deaths in Localities (at all Ages)				Deaths in Public Institutions		
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Lancashire Ward	Staley Ward		Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward
Smallpox	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Measles	32	6	25	1	0	0	0	10	9	12	1	0
Scarlet Fever	7	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0
Whooping Cough	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	18	0	13	5	0	0	0	4	6	6	2	0
Enteric Fever	7	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	2	3	1	0
Diarrhoea	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enteritis	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other septic diseases	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Phthisis	48	0	1	2	10	34	1	17	15	13	3	0
Other tubercular diseases	7	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	0
Cancer, malignant disease	33	0	0	0	0	26	7	8	17	7	1	0
Bronchitis	53	11	5	0	2	17	18	12	23	12	6	0
Pneumonia	52	16	12	2	2	18	2	10	16	25	1	0
Pleurisy	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Other diseases--Respiratory organs	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ..	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	2	3	0	0
Venereal Diseases	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	7	2	0
Diseases & accidents of parturition	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	3	0	0
Heart Disease	36	1	1	3	3	18	10	9	12	7	8	0
Accidents	14	0	3	1	3	5	2	3	3	4	4	0
Suicides	7	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	2	4	0	0
All other causes	205	59	23	11	1	44	67	56	71	66	12	0
All causes	570	123	92	29	25	186	115	147	191	187	45	0